

—briefs—

Discloses Fare Hike To Be Asked by LIRR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—William Wyer, trustee of the Long Island Railroad, disclosed yesterday he will ask for a three-cent increase on non-commuter tickets. He has already filed requests for increases in commuter fares.

Communist Elected To Sydney Council

SIDNEY, Australia, Dec. 10.—A Communist was elected to the Sydney City Council for the first time in history, in a sweep which brought a Labor majority in the Council. The elections were held last Saturday, and results were announced yesterday by the local election board.

Australian Communists have stoutly defended their democratic rights against all attempts to legalize their activities. The Sydney election was considered a sharp rebuff to anti-democratic trends in this country.

Hearing Dec. 15 on Union Racketeering

Public hearings in union welfare and insurance funds will be held Dec. 15 and 16 by State Insurance investigators.

Twenty-five witnesses have been subpoenaed, including the widow of Thomas F. Lewis, former president of Local 32-3 of the AFL Building Service Employees.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey ordered the probe shortly after Lewis was murdered last Aug. 29. Lewis' death also led to investigations of harness racing, in which at least 15 were indicted for labor extortion and racketeering.

Quill Says Transit Talks 'Deadlocked'

Negotiations for a contract for 44,000 employees on the city-owned transit lines were depicted as "deadlocked" by President Michael J. Quill of the CIO Transport Workers Union as a TWU negotiating subcommittee prepared to resume talks today with a Transit Authority subcommittee.

Quill charged the Authority with reverting to "treadmill" tactics. Issues of the negotiations are scheduled to be aired at a TWU mass meeting next Thursday, 8 p.m., at St. Nicholas Arena.

30 More So. Koreans Refuse Repatriations

Thirty more South Koreans told UN officers yesterday they elected to stay with North Korea. To date, all 220 interviewed have rejected repatriation, leaving 108 Koreans, 22 Americans and one British Marine still to be processed.

Report New Anti-Polio Vaccine Possible

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—Dr. Albert S. Sabin, an authority on infantile paralysis, disclosed today that recent research had proven it was possible to produce non-paralytic strains from the three polio virus types, bringing a step closer the development of a new vaccine for mass immunization.

In a report to the New England Pediatric Society, Dr. Sabin described experiments on chimpanzees at the Children's Hospital Research Foundation at Cincinnati.

204,000 Smokers Tested; Still Not Sure

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 10.—E. Cutler Hammond, Yale scientist and director of statistical research for the American Cancer Society, said today that tests on some 204,000 smokers so far have not established that cigaret smoking causes cancer but have been "highly suggestive" that it does.

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Harlem Victim's Widow Tells About Tragedy Caused by Trigger-Happy Cop

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

"No one comes around to tell me how it happened or why," said Mrs. Loretta Jones, 40-year-old widow of Robert Jones, Negro laborer, who was shot to death Tuesday by a trigger-happy cop.

Mrs. Jones, contained in her grief, spoke briefly in the kitchen of the Jones apartment at 305 W. 114th St., while Rev. Leslie E. Wainwright undertaker, waited in the living room to complete funeral arrangements. Speaking of the

tragic events of Tuesday night, she said:

"I know nothing, except that I heard the buzzer from below. He had told me when he came home he'd ring, and for me to bring the dog down, he'd walk the dog."

Starting down, she said, she met a man who told her to hurry to her husband. "Oh, my God!" she said, sensing disaster.

"When I reached the first floor, there he was in the vestibule, lying there. I started to rush to him,

and a policeman stopped me. 'You can't go past here,' he said."

"Oh, yes, I can, he's my husband," I said.

"I started calling for someone to get a doctor. Then—I'm not sure just what happened, I know an ambulance came."

Whether her husband was dead then or died later in Harlem Hospital she didn't know, she said.

Funeral services will be at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the

Wainwright chapel, 162 W. 136 St.

Robert Jones was shot as he was starting up the stairs from the 114 St. doorway, a neighbor said. He had left home to go to a cobbler's shop around the corner, at 2118 Eighth Ave., to obtain his wife's utility bag, which he'd taken there earlier that day for repairs.

Fleeing from the shop after an altercation, he was felled by (Continued on Page 6)

Eisenhower Omits A-Ban, Says Pravda

MOSCOW, Dec. 10.—Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, yesterday published an 800-word summary of President Eisenhower's speech in which he proposed a world atomic energy pool, adding in comment, that Eisenhower "did not express his attitude to the question of outlawing atomic weapons."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Continuing the "psychological offensive" of the Eisenhower Administration, James Hagerty, the President's secretary, said today the White House would not consider early Soviet statements as an answer to the Eisenhower proposal.

Hagerty did not discuss the position advanced by Soviet spokesman Andrei Vishinsky that banning the atomic and hydrogen bomb is necessary for the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

The Soviet government has sponsored a plan in UN to ban atomic weapons under a strict system of international control and inspection which would not be subject to the veto in its day-to-day operations.

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UE Official Says McCarthy Behind GE Purge Plan

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 10.—A labor union official accused General Electric Co. today of being "un-American and anti-labor" in its new employee policy. The charge was made by Leo Jandreau, business agent of United Electrical Workers Local 301, which represents some 15,000 employees of GE's home plant here.

"Your one-man order calls for the suspension and discharge of any GE worker who stands up against (Sen. Joseph R.) McCarthy and his

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kind and who seeks the protection of the Bill of Rights against persecution and frameups," Jandreau wrote GE president R. J. Cordiner.

In its policy statement, signed by Cordiner, the company said yesterday it will fire any of its 250,000 employees who admit being Communists and will suspend, pending clearance, any who refuse to answer such charges or claim constitutional immunity.

"It was McCarthy who demanded this policy from you and now you agree to place in the hands of McCarthy or any other anti-union politician the power to cause the firing of GE employees,"



MCCARTHY

Jandreau said.

Jandreau said UE "is opposed to any acts of espionage or sabotage by anyone."

R. T. Steward Is Third On Newspaper Panel

Ralph T. Seward, a Washington attorney, was yesterday named the third (public) member of the fact-finding panel that will take up the wages and hours issues between the publishers and photo engravers. Seward, a former member of the National Labor Relations Board and the War Labor Board, was agreed upon by George Meany, AFL president, and Richard W. Slocum, manager of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, whom the union and publishers had named on the panel.

The fact-finders, in accordance with the agreement that ended the 11-day newspaper strike, are to determine by Monday or Tuesday whether any additional wage increase to the \$3.75 package, or a reduction of hours, is to be recommended.

Seward is affiliated with the national academy of arbitrators, a professional group in Washington, and is a member of the Industrial Relations Research Association.

He served as impartial chairman (Continued on Page 6)

Fund Drive Can Help Keep New Readers

(More Fund News on Page 2)

Another Brooklynite send \$3 "in keeping with my monthly pledge." And there is a dollar from a "friend" with a letter addressed to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn challenging her statement in the Thanksgiving column that the holiday was established by the Pilgrims. The contributor gives evidence that it was the Indians who established the holiday, inviting the Pilgrims to participate, including presentation of turkeys.

There was \$10 from a Rockaway friend; \$15 from a Brighton reader; \$10 from mid-Brighton; \$5 from Bath Beach and another ten from a Brooklynite.

A regular contributor sends \$1 and comments: "Your paper is a fine education for me, and I'm sure to many others. Thank you."

Received yesterday	\$ 442.00
Total so far	\$53,960.33
Still to go	\$ 6,039.62

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

We skidded a little again yesterday, back to \$442 for the day, which still leaves over \$6,000 to go in our painfully drawn out annual fund drive.

Perhaps one of the letters can give us our text for the day. It comes with a contribution of \$4 from "a town in Florida," and says, "I hope the engravers win in their struggle, but how wonderful that the Daily Workers is read by people that have never read it before."

The engravers won, it was wonderful that the paper was read by people who never read it before, we hope we keep them as regular readers, and the speedy conclusion of this fund drive for our life blood will enable us to quickly redouble our efforts to get many more new people to read us!

Owens Out as Giant Coach; Milwaukee Nixes Lockman

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Demonstrators Hit Peace Award to Marshall in Oslo

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Persons in Norway described by the cold war press as "agitators" yesterday protested the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Gen. George C. Marshall when the prize was presented in Oslo's University Hall.

When Marshall rose to accept the prize, awarded for his authorship of the Marshall Plan, a person in the rear gallery interrupted with the shout: "No. No. This is no action of peace!"

Police seized him, but not in time to prevent his releasing several hundred leaflets to the audience below. At the same time another man shouted similar protests from the opposite side of the hall and tossed leaflets from the gallery.

The leaflets read:

"We protest! Who is Marshall? Marshall is the general who gave the decisive contribution to the fact that more than 1,000,000 persons were burned alive by the atom bomb at Hiroshima and Na-

gasaki—the bomb which was thrown at a time when the outcome of the war was decided.

"Through the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact he has contributed to dividing the world into hostile blocs.

"His work is war and preparation for war!"

Other demonstrations protesting the award were held in Oslo's streets.

Forum Sunday on Kinsey Report

Dr. Clementina Paolone, Dr. Harry K. Wells and Mrs. Rosalie Berry will lead a forum discussion on the Kinsey Report, at the Jefferson School of Social Science this Sunday, 8:30 p.m.



MARSHALL

British Depose 2d Africa King; Brag of Killings

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Britain's Tory Government last week ousted and exiled a second African king, and Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttleton bragged in Parliament that 2,822 Kenya Africans had been killed.

The debate in Commons, where Lyttleton came under attack from Labor Party spokesmen, brought out the fact that British battalions in Kenya engaged in competition for the number of killed they could report. Evidence was introduced to show that instead of taking prisoners, a shoot-to-kill instruction has been carried out by the troops and white settlers.

The deposed and exiled African King is Mutesa, ruler of the people of Buganda Province, an area of Uganda which adjoins Kenya. King Mutesa flew to London last week to protest the Tory action, which recalls the arbitrary ouster and exile of Prince Seretse Khama of Bechuanaland in 1950, after his marriage to a white typist of London.

Mutesa was educated at Cambridge, Seretse Khama at Oxford.

Ironically, British Tory spokesmen recently criticized the French government for its arbitrary ouster and exile of the Sultan of Morocco.

In Commons, Lyttleton announced that the Tory government is backing the Kenya colonialists with a grant of \$30,800,000.

Uganda is one of the points Queen Elizabeth is scheduled to visit on her "goodwill" tour.

ALP Adopts Policy, Program Statement

The officers of the American Labor Party yesterday issued a statement embodying the Party's fundamental policy and program for the present and the immediate future. They announced that the statement was unanimously adopted by the American Labor Party's State Executive Committee after a thorough discussion lasting two days.

The statement follows:

"The State Executive Committee of the American Labor Party accepts the resignation of Vito Marcantonio as State Chairman with deep regret, and will, in accordance with the democratic will of its members, fill the vacancy at the next meeting.

"We recognize the right of men of good will to seek to advance our common aims, or any part of them, through different forms of political action. And we reaffirm our determination to work with all organizations, and all men and women of good will, for peace and a decent life for all the people.

"We believe that the American Labor Party is the only existing electoral instrument for independent political action pledged to a program of peace, civil rights, civil liberties, rights of the Negro and Puerto Rican peoples, and serving the economic needs of the American people. We are determined to go forward to the achievement of our program. We are determined to nominate candidates for Governor and other State-wide positions, and we will conduct a vigorous campaign on behalf of these candidates.

"We decry the scandalous and unprincipled attack on former President Truman—and we believe that it will alert the American people to the fact that McCarthyism threatens to undermine the liberties of all Americans. We believe that McCarthyism is a desperate effort to divert the attention of all Americans from the betrayals, the give-away and the failure of the Republican-Eisenhower-Dulles administration—just as the red baiting and the witchhunts of the Truman regime sought to divert attention from the betrayals and failures of that regime. We believe too, that the most urgent need is that all Americans who see that McCarthyism is a program of war and Nazism, must work

together to unmask and smash this menace to our lives and liberties. We pledge the resources of the American Labor Party to this effect.

"In face of the manifestation of an early economic recession, rising unemployment, and rising prices and rents, the American Labor Party will continue its fight to reduce taxes, rents, and transit fares. It will carry on its program for a local Fair Employment Practices Committee, for Negro representation and for the expansion of the health and welfare facilities.

"The American Labor Party will vigilantly insist on the fulfillment of all pre-election promises for municipal reform and will carry on increasing efforts to defeat Deweyism and its reactionary program of placing larger financial burdens on the backs of the people.

"We call upon all members of the American Labor Party to join us in building a larger and stronger political organization on the basis of our program."

Amnesty Rally

Dec. 17 to Hear

Leona Thompson

Mrs. Leona Thompson, wife of Robert Thompson, will be among the speakers who will address the Christmas Amnesty Rally Dec. 17, 7:45 p.m., at Manhattan Plaza, 60 E. Fourth St., it was announced yesterday.

Other speakers who will join in calling for amnesty for Smith Act prisoners are Dorothy Parker and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. Dr. Edward K. Barsky will chair the meeting, which is under the auspices of the National Committee for Amnesty for Smith Act Victims.

Get it down now. Send holiday greetings to Eugene Dennis, Box FMB 4566789, Atlanta, Ga., a victim of the Smith Act. Don't forget to send holiday greetings to Irving Petash, Box FMB 67760, Leavenworth, Kan., a victim of the Smith Act.

Texas Doubles Quota

From Texas, there is another \$75, giving the readers in that area double the \$100 they had promised to raise.

A group of young workers from Toledo, Ohio, came through with \$25, which they want credited to George Morris. And there is \$25 from the Cleveland Freedom of the Press Committee, headed by Dave Katz, recently released on bail under the vicious thought-control Smith Act.

There is still another \$5 from Cleveland, \$5 from Harrison, Ohio, and \$2 from a veteran supporter of the paper in Worthington, Ohio.

From a city in Iowa comes \$10. A Milwaukee reader sends \$5 and one from St. Louis \$4. A Bostonian sends \$2; there is \$3 from a Detroit, and \$1 from a reader in a small Illinois town.

From Metuchen, N. J., comes \$10 and there is \$27 from "five friends from Jersey." The Connecticut Freedom of the Press Committee sends \$10 and note saying it is from Hartford, this completing the commitment made by Hartford readers along with those from New Britain, Danbury, Norwalk, Stamford, New Haven, Bridgeport and Eastbury. The state has hit almost \$900 so far, or nearly \$100 above the goal of \$800.

Our Worthington contributor makes the point the \$2 is from her husband and herself in response to the recent Worker appeal of \$1 from every reader to complete the campaign.

Among Communist Party sections in New York which responded to that Party's state committee plea for every section to come through with \$50, there was \$51 from a Flatbush group; \$50 from the Lincoln-Flatbush section; \$8.50 from the Van Cortland area; \$20 from Manhattan's east midtown; \$13 from southwest Bronx and \$6 from E. Bronx.

A veteran Harlem supporter of the paper plunked down \$35 pennies out of a savings can. A Jewish-American progressive contributed \$33; there was \$55 collected by a New York friend, \$20 from another, \$25 from a Manhattanite, \$5 from each of two Bronxites, another \$5 from a Queens student, and several other smaller contributions by anonymous New Yorkers.

Negro Labor Council Convention Shows Wider Ties with Unions

By ABNER BERRY

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The third annual convention of the National Negro Labor Council which closed here Sunday was itself an effective answer to Attorney General Brownell's charges of "subversive" against it. Representation of local labor unions through delegates who were attending their first NNLC meeting, proved that the program and objectives of the council were taking root among a wider circle of Negro workers and their progressive white associates.

Indeed, as more than one delegate stated from the floor, it was the brash and unfounded charges of the Attorney General, equating the militant fight for the rights of Negro workers with "subversion" and "Communism," that awakened many of the new adherents to the council's policies. Their "Bill of Particulars," unfolded in the speeches of the leaders and expanded upon by the delegates, showed why the council grew and

will more than likely continue to grow.

It was on the basis of this "Bill of Particulars" that a rank-and-file packinghouse workers declared: "This is the kind of subversion that I like; it is the kind of subversion which built this country and which continues to defend it against the real subversives."

NO "PROSPERITY"

War "prosperity," declared Coleman Young, NNLC executive secretary and the convention keynote, had "added to the riches of the corporations and the wealthy at the expense of the people" but had not trickled down to the Negro workers.

Negro railroad workers, who were substantially represented at this convention, testified to that fact. Since 1899, when 6,000 Negroes worked as firemen on southern railroads, their ranks have been reduced to less than 1,000. Clarence Watkins, a hostler helper in Denver's Union Pacific yards, told

the convention how the company and the RR Brotherhoods had conspired to prevent his obtaining a fireman's rating.

Dining car waiters and Pullman porters described how they many times did the work of their superiors, stewards and Pullman conductors, but did not get the same pay, nor are they eligible for upgrading to the higher classifications. And the convention made the breaking of jimcrow in the railroad its principal concentration.

NEGRO WOMEN

An examination of the conditions faced by southern Negro workers and farmers, as presented by the southern delegates, revealed that Negro women, who in the past constituted a majority of tobacco workers in many plants, are being driven from the industry now that automatic machinery is being introduced and the work of stemming is cleaner.

During the past eight years, re-

Karen Morley to Join Delegation On Ingram Case

The Women's Committee for Equal Justice announced yesterday that Karen Morley, actress, will join the delegation that will go to Atlanta Dec. 18 to participate in a prayer meeting and to petition Gov. Talmage for the freedom of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her sons.

The committee urged unions and all men and women of good will to mobilize delegates.

Negro and white women wishing to participate should contact the committee at 6 E. 17 St., WATKINS 4-6856. Financial help is also needed.

East Germans Greet Four-Power Meeting

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Walter Ulbricht, acting premier of the German Democratic Republic, yesterday welcomed the scheduled Jan. 4 four power—foreign ministers' meeting in Berlin and pledged to contribute to efforts to achieve agreement.

Addressing the Cabinet, Ulbricht said: "We welcome the Western Allied acceptance of the Soviet proposal to hold a foreign ministers' meeting in Berlin. We are ready to contribute to the reduction of tension in Germany and the world."

The Cabinet meeting, called to discuss further improvements of the East German standard of living, also considered the forthcoming meeting on Germany and Austria.

Ulbricht said the Paris and Bonn treaties, which call for inclusion of West Germany's rebuilt Wehrmacht into the Atlantic war alliance, must be nullified if Germany is to be unified. He said the European Defense Community is the main obstacle to German unity.

He also called again for East-West German talks, without outside interference, on the problem of unity, and criticized the Bonn government for rejecting earlier unity overtures.

A resolution passed Wednesday at a rally in East Berlin demanded admission of "an all-German delegation" to the foreign ministers' conference.

Paul Graefe, chairman of the borough of Treptow, where the meeting was held, declared the people of West Berlin will continue to insist on unity.

— BRIEFS —

Acquit Saratoga Republican Boss

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., Dec. 10. — Saratoga Republican boss James A. Leary was cleared last night of perjury and conspiracy charges growing out of a state investigation of Saratoga Springs gambling. The jury was out five hours.

Fire San Francisco College Teacher

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10. — John W. Mass, an English teacher at City College of San Francisco since 1947, was dismissed last night for refusing to answer witch-hunt questions last week before the Un-American Activities Committee.

2 More Demos Ousted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. — President Eisenhower today fired the two remaining Democratic members of the War Claims Commission after they refused to resign from their \$14,000-a-year jobs.

Atlantic Phone Cable Okayed by Commons

LONDON, Dec. 10. — The House of Commons approved early today a contract for construction of the first trans-Atlantic telephone cable to the U. S. and Canada.

Previous cables provided only telegraph communications across the Atlantic.

'Space Ships' Barred

FAIR LAWN, N. J., Dec. 10. — Borough manager W. T. Williamson today ordered electric space ships removed from sidewalks in front of stores after the legal department declared the borough would be responsible for accidents to children who rode in them.

The space ships revolve on a stationary pedestal when a dime is inserted in a slot.

Vishinsky Awarded Order of Lenin

LONDON, Dec. 10. — Andrei Y. Vishinsky, chief Soviet delegate to the United Nations, has been awarded the Order of Lenin, the highest Soviet decoration, on the occasion of his 10th birthday, Moscow radio said today.

The award was made by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. It was the fifth time Vishinsky had received the award.

Wins 3-Year Fight For Hearing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. — Ignatz Mezei, Hungarian-born, who has tried for three years to get a hearing on an order that he be excluded from the U.S., obtained one yesterday from the Justice Department.

Mezei, who lived for 25 years as a cabinet maker in Buffalo, N.Y., was ordered excluded in early 1950 on his return from a visit to his homeland. The Justice Department issued the order without a hearing on grounds that his "entry would be prejudicial to the interest of the U.S."

Twice sent back to Europe, neither France nor Britain would permit him to land.

Since last April 22, when the Supreme Court upheld the Attorney General's power to exclude him, Mezei has been held at Ellis Island.

Viet Minh Captures Strategic Village

HANOI, Indo China, Dec. 10. — Viet Minh forces cut off two main defense bastions of French imperialism in a stepped-up offensive.

The Viet Minh 316th Division, supported by mortars and heavy artillery, took the village of Tuan Giao, halfway between the isolated French outposts of Lai Chiat and Dien Bien Phu.

Ed Murrow Among TV Best's

Look Magazine yesterday announced the winners of its 13 annual television awards, selected by 1,057 network officials, TV columnists and editors and program directors.

Edward R. Murrow's "See It Now" was selected as the best public affairs program and the best news program of the year; John Daly was named best master of ceremonies and his "What's My Line" was selected as the best quiz or panel program.

Other award winners: "Studio One" — Best dramatic program.

"Toast of the Town"—Best variety program.

"Omnibus" — Best educational program.

"Ding Dong School"—Best children's program.

"Blue Ribbon Boxing Bout"—Best sports program.

Sid Caesar and Imogene Coca—Best comedian or comedy team.

Fred Coe—Best producer ("Mr. Peepers," "Bonino," "Television Playhouse").

Jack Webb — Best director ("Dragnet").

Bishop Fulton Sheen—Best religious program.

Ohio CIO Leader Warns of McCarthy

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10. — James P. Griffin, president of the Ohio State CIO, in his report to the organization's 15th annual convention here, denounced McCarthy, Jenner and Brownell as "elements that may lead us down the road to fascism."

Griffin, addressing 1,200 delegates representing 500,000 unionists lashed out against the Congress witchhunt committee. He said he wanted to see Communism defeated, but "without jeopardizing freedom of democracy in our country."

The convention unanimously passed a resolution directing the state CIO to conduct a campaign for the registration of 750,000 voters who had not registered, in a move for an all-out political campaign in 1954. The resolution also attacked the state election law as "rigged by cynical politicians to discourage voting."

Jack Kroll, director of CIO-PAC, told the convention.

"We have a President in Washington who talks sweet and sings a nice tune. There are rascals behind him who do the dirty work. We had sweet words about the Taft-Hartley law. Now they won't talk about it. The social security law is under serious attack."

The officers' report declared that the record of the Republican-controlled Congress was "one of enactments to aid and enrich those least in need, failure to adopt measures for the most needy, and a progressively stepped-up program to chisel away at, if not destroy, many of the social, economic and governmental gains of the Roosevelt-Truman administrations."

Turning to Ohio, the report said:

"In an era when all the facts pointed to an obvious need for modernizing social legislation, the

100th General Assembly did nothing. Workmen's compensation was stymied for another two years; unemployment compensation was given cursory consideration; FEPC was cynically defeated; anti-injunction and labor legislation wasn't even given a hearing."

The convention unanimously decided to launch a statewide initiative petition campaign to force the state legislature to increase workmen's compensation payments and otherwise liberalize the compensation law.

Griffin who is also regional steel union director in Youngstown declared, "After 15 years of progress in Ohio, the state council, in 1953, finds the future yet to be won. Although President Eisenhower said he would protect the gains of labor, they are being whittled away. If this organization goes witchhunt committee. He will?"

"It's been said we shouldn't talk

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3,850 Laid Off In Chrysler and Dodge Plants

DETROIT, Dec. 10. — The Chrysler Corp. has announced the layoff of 3,850 workers in the Dodge and Chrysler plants. The company's spokesman said the layoffs were "not necessarily permanent" but he did not know when the workers might be called back.

The layoffs follow dismissals last week in Kokomo, Ind.

The Dodge and Chrysler divisions supplied their dealers with the new models as far back as two months ago, but the market has not picked up, the company said.

Owen Out as Giant Coach; Milwaukee Nixes Lockman

Steve Owen, coach of the New York professional football Giants for 23 years, was "kicked upstairs" yesterday into a front office post where he will be in charge of scouting and procuring players. A new field coach will be named soon. Owen has been under heavy fire for several years as behind the times, essentially a defensive coach who has not changed his pattern of play to meet a changing game. The Giants wind up their poorest

season Sunday at the Polo Grounds against Detroit. They have won 3, lost 8.

Jeff Cravath, who took the U. of Southern California to four Coast championships before being replaced in 1950, died yesterday of injuries suffered in a truck collision at Calexico. The 48-year-old Cravath had recently blasted

the "win or else" pressures on coaches in a bitter magazine article.

BASEBALL: The awaited Giant-Brave deal didn't come off yesterday. Braves have nixed a Thomson for Spahn deal, offering lesser pitchers than the league's leading southpaw. The Giants, saying Thomson has to bring a pitcher of Spahn's caliber, then substituted Whitey Lockman's name for the same lesser pitchers. Milwaukee said not interested, they want right-handed power behind lefty Ed Mathews. A deal could still break here. Giants not interested in Bob Buhl.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL: Tomorrow night's (Saturday) Garden doubleheader pits NYU against

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Witness Dares McCarthy to Ask Him Spy Question

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. — One of McCarthy's scheduled victims angrily demanded that the Wisconsin pro-fascist question him on alleged "spying" in open session, as he had

Political Test in Westinghouse IUE Unit Barred

BULLALO, N. Y., Dec. 10. — The Joint Stewards Council of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, Westinghouse Local 1581, has voted against a proposed amendment to the local's constitution that would bar Communists or Communist supporters from membership.

The action of the council was taken prior to a meeting of the local's membership.

Chief Steward Jeremiah C. Enders said the council of stewards took its stand because the proposal conflicts with the eligibility clause of the union's constitution which says:

"All persons coming under the jurisdiction of Local 1581 IUE-CIO are eligible for membership in the local regardless of age, skill, craft, sex, nationality, color or religion."

The local is one of the largest Westinghouse units of the IUE, headed nationally by James B. Carey.

Canada Acts to Bar U.S. Textile Dumping

OTTAWA, Dec. 10. — Revenue Minister J. J. McCann introduced amendments to the Customs Act in Parliament last night to tighten up Canada's dumping duty law on imported textiles.

The amendment was designed primarily to counteract a flood of American textiles at season-clearance sale.

Anastasia Reported Forming B'klyn Pier Bosses' Union

Anthony (Tough Tony) Anastasia is moving to extend his power on the Brooklyn waterfront through a new union of hiring bosses and pier superintendents, according to the Brooklyn Eagle.

If he succeeds, the paper said yesterday, he "could conceivably control the hiring of regular dock gangs throughout the port" under the new Waterfront Control Law.

Under the new state-run "fink" hiring hall system, established by the Bi-State Waterfront Commission, members of regular dock gangs, unlike extra workers, do not have to shape-up through the halls. Regular men, licensed by the commission, are hired directly by the pier bosses.

The new organization, the Eagle reports, will be known as the International Brotherhood of Pier Superintendents and Hiring Foremen of the Port of New York.

Joseph J. Petito, Anastasia's lawyer and counsel for the dock bosses' Longshoremen's, Checkers and Clerks Social Club, said the new group was in process of organization. He said he was helping set it up and that Anthony Valente was temporary chairman. Petito denied Anastasia had a hand in this plan.

Although the new waterfront

been questioned in secret sessions, McCarthy refused, and ordered Henry Shoiket, employed at the New York Navy Yard from 1940 to 1947, out of the room.

Shoiket, whose crime seems to be that he went to the same college as the martyred Julius Rosenberg, shouted that McCarthy must ask him the same questions about "transmission of information" that he had answered in the negative in the secret sessions. McCarthy rapped the table with a glass ash-tray and ordered the police officer to "take him out, take him out. He can give his speech outside."

Outside the hearing room, Shoiket bitterly told reporters he had testified at McCarthy secret hearings that he had never been a "spy" or "transmitted any documents" to anybody. In the open hearings, McCarthy began to probe into his political views, and Shoiket refused to let him do it, demanding that the "spy" innuendo be refuted out in the open.

McCarthy's trick is to smear his victims in one way or another, either by getting them to "admit" to political views different from his own, or by talking loudly about "espionage" without producing a single proof. He also seeks to trap his victims by having in reserve professional informers who can put a man in jail by simply denying what the witness stated under oath.

Today McCarthy said he would subpoena retired Gen. Telford Taylor, who told a West Point audience that McCarthy had wrecked morale in the Signal Corps.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 10. — The trick of Congressional witch-hunt committees of convicting citizens without having to proceed according to laws of evidence was sharply criticized here at the conference called by Notre Dame's College of Laws.

William T. Gossett, vice-pres-

(Continued on Page 6)

law bars hiring bosses from joining a union representing longshoremen, it does not prevent them from joining any other union or forming a new one, a spokesman for the Waterfront Commission said.

Nearly all hiring bosses and pier superintendents were members of the International Longshoremen's Association, but the new law read them out of the ILA. There are 550 hiring bosses and 384 pier superintendents in the port licensed by the Waterfront Commission.

3-Cent Stamp Will Honor Columbia U.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. — A three-cent stamp commemorating the 200th anniversary of Columbia University will go on sale in New York Jan. 4.

The stamp was designed by Victor S. McCloskey, Jr., and features a picture of Low Memorial Library on the campus.

Get it down now. Send holiday greetings to John Williamson, Box 1183, Lewisburg, Pa., a victim of the Smith Act.

The Newspaper Strike

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The most outstanding and encouraging thing about the recent newspaper strike in New York was the splendid solidarity shown by all the other printing trades to the striking photo-engravers. The sturdy refusal of the 20,000 workers on the big newspapers to cross the picket lines of the 400 strikers was a convincing sign of the new progressive spirit developing in the broad ranks of the working class.

This solidarity of the workers on the firing line of the strike (which is becoming the accepted rank and file practice in strikes generally) is a very big advance over the disunity practices of the not-too-distant past.

It is not so many years back when it was the regular thing in printing trades and other strikes for non-striking unions to send their men through the picket lines of strikers. The "sacredness of union contracts" was held to justify this disgraceful union scabbery. Hundreds of strikes, in printing and other industries, were lost in this tragic manner, while year after year the Communists and other left wingers sought to correct the deadly evil.

WHILE applauding the printing trades workers for their splendid solidarity in the strike, we would be blind if we did not see potential dangers in the situation. There was always the possibility that some conservative union officials, under pressure of the monopolist publish-

ers, would resurrect the old-time decisive slogan of the sacredness of contracts and thus weaken or break the strike. There was the danger, too, of government strikebreaking interference on the same general basis. There is urgent need for a much better system of organization in the printing trades than for one small craft to go out and then to trust to the spontaneous solidarity of the workers to back them up.

The printing trades workers must realize that the day of craft union strikes in their industry is past, especially when they are directed against the great monopolized newspapers of today. Since action must henceforth be industrial in character, and this cannot be safely achieved by one union striking and the others spontaneously supporting it. The unions must act in a body, as an organized industrial force.

THERE are at present two measures urgently needed by the printing trades unions. The first of these is that all the trade agreements in the industry should be made to expire at the same time, instead of by-guess-and-by-God. In the agreement a start is made in this general direction. This should lay the basis for unified action by all the trades.

But this measure, while good in itself, is not enough. There is always the danger of one union selling out the rest, as has been done hundreds of times. There must be a solid pact, a federative fighting alliance among all the unions in order to insure their united action at all stages of the conflict. Loosely constructed printing trades councils are not enough.

The need for a printing trades federation, which moves as a body in all wage and other questions, is imperative. This is the most important single lesson coming out of the historic New York newspaper strike. And such a federation should be but a transition stage to a printing trades industrial union.

Craft unionism is obsolete in monopolized industries. It was the failure to recognize this basic lesson that kept steel, auto, and various other trustified industries completely unorganized for 30 years. The CIO has definitely demonstrated the success of the industrial unionism advocated so long by Communist and other left wing fighters.

The spontaneous solidarity of the printing trades workers in New York was very good, but it was not good enough. There must be united action by all the unions officially, on the basis of solid organic connections among them. Anything short of this is folly. Had there been such organic unity there would have been forthcoming from this key labor struggle a far more satisfactory wage settlement than the skimpy agreement arrived at.

There is a most urgent need now for the several unions to get together, and by united pressure to see to it that the final wage advance for the photo-engravers are made much more satisfactory. What is immediately at stake in the photo-engravers' movement is the pattern of wages for the whole printing trades. Therefore, the unions should act jointly to raise this pattern to the highest possible levels. Out of the New York newspaper strike should come an industrial federation of the printing trades union.

World of Labor

by George Morris



The Supreme Court Sets A New "Loyalty" Standard

LABOR LEADERS, most of whom have not been very worried over the institution of the "loyalty" pattern in industry, government employ, education and culture, are showing considerable concern over the Supreme Court's latest ruling, setting forth new "loyalty" standards.

This time, says the court's majority, a worker must be loyal to his employer. The court made it strong, too, saying, "There is no more elemental cause for discharge of an employee than disloyalty to his employer." The case has nothing to do with "Communism" or "subversion." But there is a relationship.

The case involves the discharge of a number of TV station technicians in Charlotte, N. C., members of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The technicians issued a handbill criticizing the quality of the company's TV program as a "second class commodity" and that Charlotte was entitled to something better. Their dismissal was overruled in a lower court, but the Supreme Court sustained the employer 6 to 3, with Justices Douglas, Black and Frankfurter in the minority.

THE SUBSTANCE of the majority's ruling is that an employer has a right to dismiss per-

sons even during a strike or other type of dispute, if they disparage the product of their employer. The range of this ruling, and the language in which it was given, extends much farther than many of us may think.

Significantly, it was no cheese, meat or something of that sort that the dismissed workers were disparaging. It was a product of entertainment, of an ideological nature that was the basis for the court's "loyalty" pattern. If you cannot criticize a TV program, what can you as a striker or picket say of an employer's service or products turned out by scabs?

Can you tell people that elevators, streetcars, buses, planes, railroad engines, taxis or other such equipment operated by in-low-paid workers are used?

Can you tell the public that products, long advertised as of a certain standard because qualified workers are employed, do not meet that standard because inexperienced scabs are used?

Can you tell the public, even if there is not a strike, that a utility company's cut in employment has caused its service to the people to become "second class"?

Can an editorial employee of a newspaper make a speech somewhere, or in other ways express his view, in criticism of the editorial output of the paper that employs him?

THESE ARE questions that arise out of the daily life of the labor unions everywhere, because there is hardly a union that doesn't in some form address an appeal to the public when it strikes or seeks to organize workers or ask support on grievances. This week, for example, the CIO United Auto Workers charged that strike-breakers employed by North American Aviation are turning out jet planes that are not "up to quality."

The effect of the new ruling "loyalty to the employer" smacks of the ancient feudal code. It is a restraint of free speech for unions, and a drastic curb upon their right to appeal for public support against anti-labor employers because the unions are prohibited from bringing out precisely those elements of an employer's attitude that quite obviously counters the public interest as a whole.

But there is an even more serious aspect to this new "loyalty" that has now been established as a legal requirement, on pain of loss of job and union rights. The market value for the stool-pigeon goes up substantially. The employer is given a new ground for discharge of active unionists. All he needs is a stool or two to say that John Jones said the company makes a stinking cheese or something else along that line of "disloyalty" to his employer, and out he goes.

It is even easier to plant a few leaflets disparaging the company's products and pin them on the desired victim. This type of a frameup is even easier than trumping up charges of "Communism" against people, so widespread in America today. Under the Supreme Court's new "loyalty" standard, you don't even have to show that the victim has

(Continued on Page 5)

THE ELECTIONS AND THE GOP COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

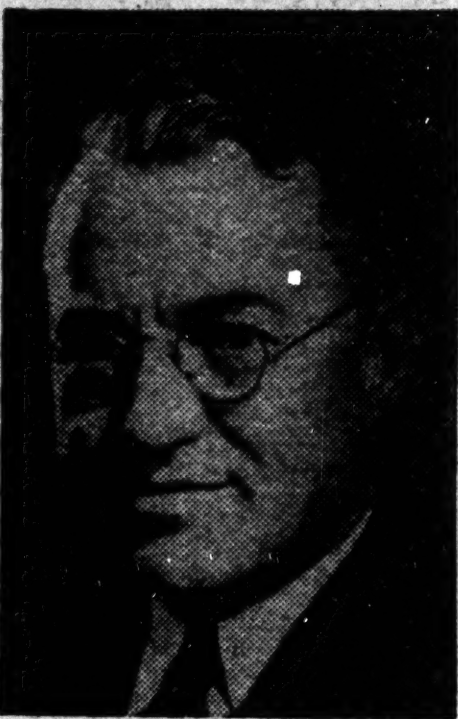
The New Perils to Peace and Freedom

By PAUL MERCER
(Article V)

THE EMBRACING of McCarthyism by the Administration is a cynical, partisan move. In its larger sense it is intended to protect the Administration's Big Business program of war and depression from the rising popular opposition. It seeks to do this by diverting attention from the real issues of peace and jobs to the fake issue of "communist subversion." In this way, having lost the "skirmishes" of '53, the Republican Administration hopes to win the "war" of 1954.

The crudely partisan motive is evident. It determined the timing of the Brownell speech after the Nov. 3 Republican defeats and in time to influence the California special election. It is seen in the reaction of a Ralph Gates, Indiana GOP National Committeeman, who exults "Now we've got the issue! If that can be exploited and we turn Bill Jenner loose in Indiana, we'll win." Dewey, too, no doubt was happy when the national spotlight shifted from his scandal-ridden state political machine.

But much more is involved than ordinary partisan politics. In the first place, in openly embracing McCarthyism at this time, the Administration intends thereby to heighten world tensions. For McCarthyism, which breeds in an atmosphere of war-hysteria and aggressive war-preparations, constantly seeks to stimulate that atmosphere with its own extreme war-mongering, therefore to further the whole Eisenhower-Dulles counterattack against the world movement for genuine peaceful negotiations and to speed the drive to force through German rearm-



GATES

ament and other war-inciting measures on the eve of the Bermuda conference.

In the second place, the Administration faces an impending economic decline and hence intends by this resort to McCarthyism to divert labor from the defense of its living standards while it accelerates the process of fascization in order to paralyze the defense. Already, Brownell used the occasion of his Jenner Committee appearance on Nov. 17 to urge prompt passage of new repressive legislation depriving congressional witnesses of the protection of the Fifth Amendment and permitting use in federal courts of evidence obtained illegally through wire-tapping.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S choice of Truman as the first object of attack is of special significance to the labor movement and reveals in a new way the

fascist essence of McCarthyism and the anti-labor essence of fascism.

As Communists have long pointed out, fascist McCarthyism, feeding on the big lie of the "Soviet menace," seeks to identify communism with subversion, the New Deal with communism, and the Fair Deal with "softness" to (or in Brownell's first version, actual collaboration with) "communist subversion." In this way the target is broadened step by step to include all who differ with McCarthyism—even those like Truman whose own policies did so much to facilitate its growth.

The attack on Truman should enable the labor movement to see more clearly that it is not alone the Communists but labor itself which is the principal target. To survive, the trade unions need to fight uncompromisingly against the Administration's resort to McCarthyism. They should reject the counsels of the red-baiting labor leaders who cripple the struggle against McCarthyism by endorsing McCarthy's "aims" while disapproving of his "methods."

FINALLY, the Administration's action in embracing McCarthyism further encourages and strengthens the McCarthys and the Veldes and in no way serves to "restrain" their "excesses" or undercut them.

"Excesses" are not incidental by-products, they are of the essence of McCarthyism. The Veldes naturally rush "to get in on the act." They can be restrained only by restraining McCarthyism not by embracing it.

Further, it is the special function of those who commit the "excesses" to test out new ground for fascism. The opin-

ous thing about the Velde move to subpoena ex-President Truman is not that it almost succeeded but that it could be attempted at all.

This is not to deny that "excesses" must be fought and do provide important starting-points of struggle. But the role of "excesses" should be understood realistically and the struggle carried to their source. Nor should be the defeat of "excesses" create any illusions that the battle is over.

Any attempt to "justify" the Eisenhower-Brownell move as "smart strategy to take McCarthyism away from McCarthy" (and presumably put it in more "responsible" hands) has been shattered by McCarthy's own speech of Nov. 24. There, more arrogant than ever, an emboldened McCarthy actually made a bid to take the Republican political leadership away from Eisenhower and Brownell.

Thus, the recent events have accelerated the advance of fascism in a double sense. First, the Administration has openly moved to the right and embraced McCarthyism. Second, as a result, the McCarthys have further strengthened their positions and moved more publicly to develop their fascist strategy. This is the essence of the new political challenge to peace and freedom which now confronts the nation.

(Tomorrow's article will deal with the response to the Eisenhower-Brownell counter-offensive.)

Make a note now. Send holiday greetings to John Gates, Box FMB-19349, Atlanta, Ga., a victim of the Smith Act. Send holiday greetings to Benjamin J. Davis, Box FMB-2454, Terre Haute, Ind., a victim of the Smith Act.

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GE IN STEP WITH McCARTHY

McCARTHYISM is now emerging openly and aggressively as a union-busting movement in the plants. That is the real meaning of the announcement by the General Electric Corp. that henceforth any of its 230,000 employees who "admit" being Communists, or who upon accusation by McCarthyite stools invoke the Fifth Amendment, will be dismissed or suspended "pending clearance."

The corporation will no longer be bound by the law—even its own Taft-Hartley Law which prohibits the dismissal of workers on ground of thought or political beliefs. The corporation's spokesmen have themselves in the past claimed they needed legislation to enable them to dismiss Communists (who have the same right to work as anyone else) or to reject bargaining relations with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, a union McCarthyites falsely describe as "Communist."

But a publicly stated lie from Sen. McCarthy or a finger from his stools is worth more than a law to GE.

GE's announcement was timed as part of a well-planned McCarthyite conspiracy to affect the voting yesterday in the NLRB election between the UE and the IUE-CIO headed by James B. Carey, at the giant Lynn, Mass., plant. McCarthy staged his hearings in Schenectady and Boston for that very objective. GE entered the picture by threatening the dismissal of UE representatives as "Communists" if that union were given a majority. Carey, forgetting that his own union's members, too, have been fingered by McCarthyite stools, lent himself to the McCarthyite hearings and sought to use them for his factional purposes.

No normal-thinking labor leader, not even Carey, believes that McCarthy and GE are only concerned with several real or alleged Communists in the corporation's employ.

THE 'NEWS' IS RELIEVED

THE DAILY NEWS, which gets the blues whenever it hears that peace might come to the world, cheers President Eisenhower's "atomic plan." It cheers it because it is not fooled. It realizes that Eisenhower did not make a single move to end the piling up of bombs, or to negotiate the outlawing of all atomic war forever.

To the Daily News it "is the best piece of news" that Eisenhower told about the awful power of the A-bombs and the H-bombs, which are now much more murderous than the Hiroshima massacre weapon was.

But is this "the best news" for the average American home? Is it "the best news" for the world? We doubt it.

Eisenhower painted a most accurate picture of the horrors of an atomic war. There was a clearly implied threat in these grim words.

Eisenhower proposes that we pool some spoonfuls of atomic materials—but only what is left over from the bomb-making. That will go on at the same crazy rate as now.

How does this make us safer? While some scientists will be poking around in some future committee, the atomic maniacs would still have every chance to wipe out hundreds of millions of people overnight! It is the damnable bomb that must be gotten rid of!

Eisenhower had to admit some big truths which the war-hungry McCarthyites won't like. That is, that no nation can really take the lead in this suicidal race; that there is no "secret," and that there is no real defense. The only defense for America is peace and the banning and destruction of all the hell weapons under a system of UN inspection! That is what Eisenhower's own logic leads to even though he evaded it.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY is sponsoring its annual bazaar. This event has always been welcomed by progressive New Yorkers as a chance to get in some smart Christmas shopping, and at the same time to help this forward-looking group which has contributed so much to the political life of the city.

As in the past, we urge our friends and readers to give this ALP bazaar their fullest support. It will start tonight (Friday) and run through Sunday night, at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

General Eisenhower's 'Inverted' Language

THE QUESTION IS: Did President Eisenhower, in his speech to the United Nations Assembly last Tuesday, issue a threat of atomic war?

Most cold war advocates and apologists pretend the President proposed turning atomic energy development from military purposes into peacetime uses.

They go so far as to declare Eisenhower's proposal was a peace proposal.

But Eisenhower said no such thing. Read the text of his speech, if you please, and try to find one idea in it proposing a ban on atomic weapons, or a stop to their production, or even the destruction of existing stockpiles.

How can anyone talk for 20 minutes on the horror of atomic war without once calling for a ban on atomic weapons, or a stop to their production, or the destruction of existing stockpiles—except by design?

We are told that the Eisenhower speech was in preparation for months, that it represented the thinking of the National Security Council, the body stacked with generals, espionage experts and psychological warfare specialists.

Is there any explanation of how this speech, which has been under consideration by such a body for months, could fail to mention even one of the only three ways in which the danger of atomic war can be immediately lessened, except by deliberate intent on the part of the President and his advisers?

OTHER THINGS, which

might have been left out if the speech had really intended as a peace proposal, were not omitted.

Eisenhower's "recital of atomic danger and power," had it been truly motivated by a desire to reach an agreement with the Soviet Union on preventing the horror of atomic war and peaceful uses of atomic energy, did not absolutely have to include such statements as these:

"Today, the United States' stockpile of atomic weapons, which, OF COURSE, INCREASES DAILY, exceeds by many times the explosive equivalent of the total of all bombs and all shells that came from every plane and every gun in every theater of war through all the years of World War II." (My emphasis. J. P.)

"... atomic weapons have virtually achieved conventional status within our armed services."

"... our earlier start has permitted us to accumulate what is today a great quantitative advantage..."

"... the defense capabilities of the United States are such that they could inflict terrible losses upon an aggressor... the retaliation capabilities of the United States are so great that such an aggressor's land would be laid waste..."

Such boasts seem out of place in a sincere proposal for ending the atomic weapons race. Why were they left in the speech, and any concrete proposal for ending the atomic weapons race left out?

Compare, if you please, this

one-sentence announcement buried in a speech on solving economic problems in the Soviet Union and appealing for negotiations to settle global problems—the statement by Premier Malenkov on Aug. 8, 1953:

"The United States no longer has the monopoly of the hydrogen bomb."

No braggadocio here. No talk about laying waste the land of "an aggressor," and meaning the United States.

But further in the speech, a statement that the Soviet Union has repeatedly sought a ban on atomic weapons in the United Nations and would continue to do so.

Certainly the comparison throws light on another impression of the Eisenhower speech, an impression held, not ironically, on both sides of the Dollar Curtain.

Said Moscow Radio Commentator Boris Leontiev: "Eisenhower threatened war and made an eulogy of this policy of force."

Said cold war publicist and propagandist David Lawrence in his syndicated newspaper column of Dec. 9, referring to Eisenhower's boast that "an aggressor's land would be laid waste":

"This is a masterpiece of inverted statement which appears not as a threat but nevertheless states as a 'fact' that Soviet Russia would be laid waste if her government ever attempted a 'surprise aggression'."

But can a threat of atomic war really be concealed by "inverted" language? Not from Messrs. Leontiev and Lawrence. And there must be millions of people as smart as they.

Negro Labor Council Convention Shows Wider Ties With Unions

(Continued from Page 2)

ported Mrs. Viola Brown of North Carolina, more than 6,000 southern Negro farmers have lost their farms and were forced into seeking a living as laborers on cotton farms, turpentine plantations or cane brakes.

And the convention learned that the 250,000 Negro lumber workers in the South remained unorganized and earn one-half the wages of their organized brothers in the Northwest.

BIAS AT GE

Nor was the movement of industry southward helping to raise the Negro workers status, it was reported. Louisville, Ky., delegates told how the new General Electric plant in their city has refused to hire Negro men and women workers, except as janitors and maids.

The GE plant, they said, has hired 2,000 workers of a potential 16,000, but only 100 of those hired have been Negroes. It could not be said by the company that there were no Negro workers trained for positions as operators in their appliance plant because council members related how they had won the right of Negro high school students to attend special vocational classes designed expressly to prepare future workers for the GE plant.

The significance of the Louisville victory in obtaining vocational training for Negro youth was emphasized by the figures cited in the keynote speech. In the entire country, it was reported, there are only 522 Negro tool and die workers out of a total of 151,500. One high school principal was reported to have told a delegation that the training of Negro youth for skilled jobs was hopeless.

To change this set of conditions



COLEMAN YOUNG

confronting Negro workers, uniting Negro and white workers in doing so the convention resolved to concentrate on the railroad industry because, it was stated, the railroads represented the "granddaddy" of all jimmerow in industry and because the government subsidized the industry, making it a public institution. Throughout the discussion the convention was reminded again and again that John Henry, the legendary Negro railroad builder, stood as a symbol of the Negro people's historic connection with the industry.

McCarthyism, as it was being practiced against the council by Attorney General Brownell under the McCarran Act, was viewed by the delegates as a device for prolonging the period of second class citizenship for the Negro people. And the discussion of McCarthyism was defiant and in most cases charged with emotion.

"We Negroes," declared one

delegate from an auto plant in Detroit, "know what McCarthyism is: we have been its victims for hundreds of years. We have been made to suffer for being Negroes and for being in association with Negroes."

And another delegate summed up the feeling of the convention when he declared angrily in support of the resolution against McCarthyism:

"We want to be free and we want to be free now! And Brownell and McCarthy had better get out of our way."

The voice at this convention was that of the Negro shop worker and local union official, joined by his counterpart among his white fellow workers. They surveyed the political scene from the point of view of the man farthest down and called upon all of labor and all of those who fear the blight of McCarthyism to speed up the fight for democracy and to avoid the traps of anti-Communism set long ago by those who as Paul Robeson put it; are fighting for the right of "Anglo-Saxon Americans to sit on top of the world."

Morris

(Continued from Page 4)

a relative who was once seen reading the Daily Worker.

As we had observed on numerous occasions since Harry Truman first introduced the "loyalty" oath into the life of Americans, once that pattern is established reaction had something it was able to continually expand into new fields, covering more millions of Americans, restraining more of the Constitutional rights.

2,000 Shipyard Workers Strike In Bilbao, Spain

Two thousand Spanish shipyard workers went on strike at Bilbao on Dec. 2 and were subsequently fired, it was learned yesterday. The strike, because of a lowering of overtime rates, was the first in Spain since 1951, when Barcelona and other cities had general strikes. While the strikes were not reported to be primarily political, it was learned that growing dissatisfaction with the worsening Spanish working conditions was a large factor.

Widow

(Continued from Page 1) one or more bullets from the gun of Patrolman Ray Robin, of the West 123 St. police station, which entered his back. Police said the shooting took place about 7 p.m.

At the cobbler shop the proprietor, James Guy, Negro, said Jones "claimed that I'd injured the bag," and refused to pay the 30 cents repair bill. Jones, he said, struck him in the face with the bag and ran out, Guy running after him and yelling, "Give me my money!"

Telling the story to two customers, Guy said, "He ran around the corner and ran right into the arms of a policeman. The policeman fired two shots in the air, and when he didn't stop, shot him. He probably figured he was a purse snatcher."

When a Daily Worker reporter asked him where he was standing and how much he saw when the shots were fired, however, he said he wasn't going to give the Daily Worker any information "which would involve a policeman."

One of the customers asked him where his own son's beat was now. Guy said he didn't want his son's name in the Daily Worker, but pointed to his photo, in police uniform, behind him.

A nearby store employee said he did not see the event, "it was dark, and who could?" but heard the shots, four in number, he thought.

"The way I look at it it was criminal negligence on the part of the Police Department," he said. "A man who shoots without knowing what he's doing shouldn't be on the police force."

He indicated where the patrol car was standing—waiting for a light, he thought—when Jones came around the corner. "He sure couldn't have seen the cop, and when he heard the shots, probably figured it was the man he'd had the argument with, who'd followed him out the door."

"Say the p. t." (patrolman) did see the bag, it was a big bag, larger than a purse, the kind a domestic uses to carry her shoes in. Even if the p. t. did think he'd snatched a woman's purse, when he heard the storekeeper yell and saw him standing there with a knife, he didn't need to do anything but go over and ask the storekeeper what happened.

"He could have got his name and address and gone and arrested him. But around here they shoot first, then ask questions, it seems."

When asked if she intended to consult a lawyer as to

whether she had claims against the city, the widow said, "Oh, I can't think of such things now. One thing at a time. No, I'm not thinking of it."

Ohio CIO

(Continued from Page 3) about unemployment lest we get into a psychological depression. But if we don't we may have a depression which is not psychological."

He attacked the approaching termination of excess profits taxes and the increasing trend to payroll taxes in municipalities.

Griffin was reelected president of the council. Jacob Clayman was reelected as secretary.

The CIO action for a 1954 registration drive matched a similar action of the State AFL convention. At that time, the State AFL unanimously decided to go out for the defeat of every state legislature that had voted against Gov. Lausche's veto of the fascist Devine bill.

The dominant note of the CIO convention was defense of economic and democratic rights. Foreign policy received the barest whisper of attention.

Owen

(Continued from Page 3) Syracuse, Iona of New Rochelle against Siena of Albany. NYU, with one great player in Nachamkin, two good ones in Weitz and Elsberg, not much height as teams go these days, seems slated for defeat number one at hands of high scoring Orange. Iona has more than Siena.

CCNY won its third straight Wednesday night, beating Queens at the losers' court 71-60, with Merv Schorr scoring 20. This is not a bad team on its class, with Domerschnick, Schorr, Kowalski, the returned Holmstrom, and the transferred McGuire starting, last year regulars Gurkin and List subs. Bib test tomorrow night down at Easton against strong Lafayette, which was just nosed out by St. Johns at the Garden, and trimmed Princeton Wednesday night 69-61.

Fordham, rolling high and handsome, trounced Yale 80-51 at New Haven, with Conlin scoring 25. The Elis are a weak sister in the Ivy, however. A La Salle boxscore shows four unfamiliar names around All-American Tom Cola as they beat Albright 76-46 with Cola scoring 29. High ranked Dayton upset by Miami of Ohio. Syracuse warmed up for NYU with 90-80 win over strong Sampson Air Force Base, soph Gus Castellini scoring 28. Cornell, called top Ivy League team by Columbia coach Rossini, set new school scoring record with 92-37 win over Clarkson.

PRO BASKETBALL: Fast moving Fort Wayne Pistons routed Milwaukee 83-59 as Andy Phillips scored 21, Molinas starred again. They're two and a half behind Lakers. Philly Warriors edged Boston in overtime 104-103, paced by rookie Jack George with 23. Baltimore Bullets, starting to shake down into a team for Claire Bee, trounced Syracuse 92-77, with Ray Felix scoring 24 and Jim Fritzsche 21.

BOXING: Middleweight Rocky Castellani got decision over Gil Turner on nationally televised fight from Cleveland. TV picture went out in New York after 7th round, with Turner, former welter

contender, looking to be well in command. Castellani must have rallied plenty to justify decision. In England, The British Boxing Board threw out a complaint against Randy Turpin for "unorthodox training methods" here for Bobo Olsen.

FOOTBALL: Cleveland Browns try to wind up unbeaten season Sunday in Philly. At Polo Grounds disorganized Giants given slight chance to stop Detroit Lions from clinching other Division title. Frisco is hoping, with chance to tie Lions.

Two best Bowl games will be televised. Maryland - Oklahoma from Miami early in day over Channel 2. Michigan State-UCLA from Pasadena over Channel 4. Good deal for fans on New Year's Day.

Panel

(Continued from Page 1) of the metropolitan New York milk industry 1942-44; was impartial umpire for GM and the CIO United Auto Workers 1944-47, and chairman of the board of conciliation and arbitration for U. S. Steel and the CIO United Steel Workers in 1947.

Walter Maggiolo, who headed the government's mediators in the strike negotiations, said the panel will meet tomorrow.

"They expressed hope that they can carry this through in one day," said Maggiolo.

According to Maggiolo's formula, the publishers agreed to use the settlement such modifications as the fact-finders make as a basis for a simultaneously-running contract with all other unions of the industry.

Maggiolo said he brought the formula before the "Big Six" local of the International Typographical Union, and scheduled meetings with the mailers and stereotypers for the same purpose.

Meanwhile, "Editor & Publisher" publication of the newspaper industry, set into motion the propaganda line designed to minimize the effect of cooperation between the unions affected in the strike. The magazine based its conclusion entirely on the \$3.75 "package," on which the walkout was settled, as "what the publishers offered them originally," saying this was no "victory."

"The alliance of the newspaper unions for the greatest show of force in their history turned out to be a dud," claimed the magazine.

But the magazine nevertheless shows worry over the fact that the newspaper workers learned how to get together and demands new legislation and application of the anti-trust law against unions.

McCarthy

(Continued from Page 3) ident of the Ford Motor Co., moderator of the discussion in which four other speakers took part, noted that the committees are not bound by laws of evidence that would have to prevail in a courtroom.

George Morris Fay, former U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia, said there was a need for limitations on the probing committees. Abe Fortas, attorney, said that witnesses should be given the chance "to vindicate themselves."

Rep. Kenneth Keating (R-NY) proposed certain measures for the committees including the right of witness to call other witnesses, with the majority of committees to decide the subject matter of the probes. Keating said that no probe should take place unless it seeks data looking to new laws or the working of present laws.

Make a note now. Send holiday greetings to Dorothy Rose Elmsberg, Box A, Alderson, W. Va., a victim of the Smith Act.

3 College Heads Bar H. A. Long's Booklet as Gift

Three city college presidents yesterday announced their opposition to the distribution through the school system of the anti-Communist booklet by Hamilton A. Long, who once accused President Roosevelt of treason.

Long's booklet, "Permit Communists to be Teachers?", was printed with donations from a private unnamed source, while \$2,000 from public funds for distribution was appropriated by Superintendent of Schools William Jansen.

CCNY president Buell Gallagher said that to allow public funds to be used in distributing the propaganda tract would open "the floodgates to all kinds of other groups who will want the same privilege for their literature."

"I have not seen the booklet yet," Gallagher added, "but I oppose its distribution because of the funds behind it, not the contents."

He said that if after he read the book he thought it was a "good job" he would allocate CCNY funds for its distribution.

Hunter College president George N. Shuster and John Theobald, president of Queens College, took similar positions. Theobald said, "We are not accepting any money from anybody for this purpose."

Harry D. Gideonse, Brooklyn College president, would not comment.

In a letter to yesterday's New York Times, John Ryan, a professed anti-Communist, declared that he "cannot stomach the idea of teachers being propagandized about this or that political problem."

"Moreover," Ryan's letter continued, "a city which is desperately in the red can ill afford to waste any money on propaganda campaigns. Worse than that, part of the propaganda fund is to come from private sources, of which the Board of Higher Education cannot be very proud or it would not shroud them in mystery."

Nazi Luftwaffe Paper Sold in West Germany

BERLIN, Dec. 10. — The Nazi Luftwaffe is back again.

Its newspaper is freely on sale at West German bookstalls. The September number of this militaristic publication, which describes itself "Luftwaffenring-Information Bulletin for former members of the Luftwaffe," includes such peaceful articles as these:

Notes on re-training pilots for high-speed flights; 2cm Mountain A.A. guns as rearward weapons; Assessing the Air Attack Situation.

But the real spirit of the paper comes out best, perhaps, in the list of notable anniversaries, printed in the August issue:

Sept. 29, 1914—First Zeppelin raid on Antwerp in First World War.

Aug. 17, 1917—200th victory of the Richtofen squadron.

Sept. 1, 1939—Start of the Polish campaign.

Aug. 18, 1940—Squadron 76 shot down 51 British planes over the Channel and South England.

Sept. 12, 1943—German parachutists rescue Mussolini from prison.

WHILE THEY LAST

54-inch Woolens Washable \$1.19 A YARD

MILL END IMPORTS

76 E. 11th St. Few doors west of Broadway

100 at Hearing on Move to Curb Use Of Levittown Hall

HEMPSTEAD, L.I., Dec. 10. — Nearly 100 people appeared at Town Hall this morning as American Labor Party spokesmen protested a new ruling that would bar Levittown Community Hall to any group that McCarthy, Brownell & Co. don't like.

The hearing, called on less than one week's notice by the Hempstead and Oyster Bay Town Boards, heard a statement from Nassau County ALP exec. secy. Henry Dolinger challenge the proposed ruling which would empower the hall director to ban all meetings held by any group on the Attorney General's "subversive" list, as a McCarthyite attempt to subvert the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights.

Louis Kornfedder, speaking for the East Meadow-Levittown Home Owners Association, said he had "grave misgivings" about the gag rule, but ended by supporting it.

Other spokesmen were Mrs. Mary Dusten of the Levittown Civic Council and Mrs. Mary Reller, chairman of the Levittown ALP Club.

Dinner to Welcome Asia Parley Delegates

A welcome home luncheon for Louis and Tomoko Wheaton will be given Saturday by the American Peace Crusade. Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton recently returned from a 10-month stay in China, where they attended the Asian and Pacific Peace Conference in Peking.

Wheaton was chairman of the U.S. delegation. He is a Negro trade unionist. Mrs. Wheaton is a Japanese-American trade unionist.

The luncheon, at the Ding-ho Restaurant, 105 W. 49 St., will start at 12:30 p.m. Reservations, at \$2.50 each, can be obtained at the APC, 125 W. 72 St., SU 7-5135.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE
FAMOUS MAKE FOOD MIXER—complete with Food Chopper and Juicer. Reg. \$46.50. Spec. \$33.95. Standard Brand Dist., 149 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7818. 1 hour free parking.

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The DAILY WORKER is in need of:

Photographs and movies of rallies, demonstrations, meetings in connection with such struggles as Sacco and Vanzetti, Tom Mooney, Scottsboro Boys, the unemployed, growth of CIO, Trenton Six, Willie McGee, Rosenberg, etc., as well as the Spanish War and peace movements.

Please contact the BUSINESS OFFICE at AL 4-7954, immediately

Sean O'Casey Play to Open; Holiday Carnival for Kids

Best Bets on Current Films, Drama, TV

MOVIES

- Little Fugitive—Delightful film about a small boy (Richie Andrusco) on the loose in Coney Island. Normandie, 57 St. and Sixth Ave.
- This Is Cinerama. Everything from roller coaster rides and opera brought remarkably close to your seat. Includes "Aida" ballet; helicopter over Niagara; Church chorus in Venetian gondola; Scottish gathering of the clans; Vienna Boys Choir; Aerial tour of America. Warner Theatre, 47 St. and Broadway. Twice daily. Special mats. Sat. and Sun.
- Julius Caesar. Shakespeare on the screen is never without its great moments and this one by MGM is no exception. Marlon Brando, James Mason, John Gielgud, Louis Calhern. Deborah Kerr. Plaza, 58th and Madison.
- Joe Louis Story. Memories of one of the great boxers of all times. Now on Loew's Circuit.
- Lili Leslie Caron in a pleasant little film about a French Carnival. Trans-Lux, 0 St. and Madison Ave.
- Martin Luther. Story of a 16th Century witchhunt. Guild, 50 St. and Rockefeller Plaza.
- Sadko and Stars of Ukraine. Two interesting Soviet movies. Stanley, Seventh Ave. at 42 St.
- Stalag 17. Hatred for informers is one of the strong points in this Paramount film about GIs in a Nazi prison camp in World War II. Playing in the neighborhoods.

TV (Fri. only)

- Pygmalion (British movie) Channel 9, 6:00 p.m.
- Bob and Ray—comedy (7) 6:45 p.m.
- Ozzie & Harriet (7) 8:00 p.m.
- The Paul Hartman Show (7) 9:00 p.m.
- Our Miss Brooks (2) 9:30 p.m.
- The Comeback Story (7) 9:30 (Tribute to Babe Didrickson Zaharias, great woman athlete) Person to Person—Edward R. Murrow (2) 10:30
- Greatest fights—Film (4) 10:45 Joey Maxim vs Danny Nardico, light-heavyweights, March 4, 1952.
- Steve Allen—Variety (4) 11:20.
- Troubled Waters (British film) (11) 11:20

DRAMA

- Shakespeare's Othello. Jan Hus Auditorium, 351 E. 74 St. St. Wed., Thurs. Fri., Sat., Sun. evenings at 8:40.
- World of Sholom Aleichem. Barabon Plaza, 58 St. and Sixth Ave. Nightly except Mon. Mats. Sat., Sun.
- The Emperor's Clothes by George Tabori. Greenwich Mews Theatre, 141 W. 18 St. Nightly except Mon. and Fri.
- Simpleton of the Unexpected Isles by G. B. Shaw. Davenport Theatre, 27 St. and Lexington Ave. Nightly except Mon.
- Madam Will You Walk by Sidney Phoenix Theatre, Second Ave. and 12 St. Nightly except Mon. Mats. Sat. and Sun.
- Kismet. Ziegfeld Theatre, Sixth Ave. at 54 St.
- Comedy in Music. Victor Borge and his piano. Golden Theatre, 45th W. of B'way. Nightly. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
- End As A Man. Vanderbilt, 48th E. of B'way. Nightly, except Mon. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
- Shakespeare's Richard III. N.Y. City Center Theatre, 131 W. 55 St. Nightly except Mon. Mats. Sat. and Sun.
- Home of the Brave. Hudson Guild Community Players, 436 W. 27 St. Tonight (Friday) and Saturday night.
- Iolanthe. Gilbert and Sullivan

"Studio 8:40 a new off-Broadway group, by special arrangement with Sean O'Casey will present his 'Shadow of a Gunman' for its first production to be opened in early January. This play



SEAN O'CASEY

Worker editor Milton Howard's new pamphlet, "McCarthyism and the Big Lie."

The second edition, bringing the total to over 100,000, carries a new foreword by the author, pointing up the significance of the nation-wide alarm sounded by former President Harry S. Truman against the menace of McCarthyism.

Joseph Fields, head of New Century Publishers, declared that orders pouring in from all parts of the country have already made this the most widely circulated pamphlet his firm has issued since the outbreak of the Korea war.

On the West Coast, a local pamphlet exposing McCarthyism has also reached a higher circulation figure than any pamphlet in the past three years.

was the first of O'Casey's plays to be produced by the Abbey Players of Dublin. It was last seen on Broadway in 1932 when it was done by the Abbey Players on their first visit to the United States. Critic John Casner said at the time, "Here O'Casey mixes a tragedy of Irish political strife and a bitter ex-ceriation of pseudo patriotism with his vivid dialogue and masterful characterization in his usual pungent artistry."

New Century Publishers announced yesterday that it is going to press with a second large printing of 75,000 of Daily

A Treat for Youngsters

The Museum of Modern Art's annual Holiday Carnival for children between the age of 4 and 8 will be open this year from Dec. 14 through Jan. 17. As in past years at this popular Christmas-time event, children can play with experimental toys at the Carnival and can also paint and make collages and constructions to take home.

Reservations must be made in advance by telephoning the Education Department of the Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St., CI 5-8900. Hour-long sessions begin at 10 and 11 every morning except Sundays and at 2, 3 and 4 every afternoon, including Sundays. Admission is 20c in the mornings, 45c in the afternoons. Parents may either leave their children in the Carnival and visit other exhibitions on view at the Museum or they may stay and watch the children.

The Carnival is under the direction of Victor D'Amico, director of the Museum's Department of Education. Experienced teachers supervise all the sessions.

The Museum of Modern Art Children's Carnival is now in its 11th year and has been visited by thousands of children who have enjoying playing the toys and the opportunity to paint and make constructions. The toys are unique in that each is designed so that the child's active participation is essential to their operation.

Two large "Shadow boxes" are set up so that children can create their own designs by bending and shaping wires in different ways which they decorate with ornaments or making a design of elastic strings and balls.

Two sculptures by Ruth Vollmer in the exhibition move when the child touches them: a furry cat arches his back when stroked and a metal rooster makes the motions that accompany crowing.

In the workshop gallery of the Carnival, children may help themselves to paper and paint to make pictures at small easels placed around the walls. They may also choose colored cellophane, textured and patterned papers and fabrics, pipe cleaners, metallic papers, feathers or other materials to make collages and constructions at a large table in the center of the room.

Shirley Graham will be among the authors who will discuss their works and the problems of writers at the Christmas Book Fair, Sunday, Dec. 13, from three to seven p. m. at the headquarters of the New York Council of the arts, sciences and professions, 35 W. 64 St. Autographed copies of Miss Graham's books, those of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Howard Fast and other authors will be sold at the Book Fair which is being sponsored by the Writing and Publishing Division of the A. S. P. The other authors present will include Philip Bonosky, Albert Kahn, Eve Merriam, Arthur Kahn, Henry Meyer and Millicent Selsam. Besides participating in a panel discussion, the authors will answer questions and discuss their work with members of the audience. Refreshments will be served.

Operetta, Provincetown Playhouse, 133 MacDougal St. Tonight (Friday) and Saturday night. Also Dec. 17-19.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

- Shoemaker and the Elves, Sat., Dec. 12 at Metropolitan Duane, 201 W. 18 at Seventh Ave., 3 p.m. 75c-1.80. PL 7-6300.
- Magic Show. ALP Bazaar, Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4 St. Saturday 2 p.m.
- Concerts for Children, N.Y. College of Music, 114 E. 85 St. Sunday, Dec. 13-3:30 p.m.
- Saturdays at Three. Series of Shows at Henry St. Playhouse, 466 Grand St. Sat. Dec. 12, 3 p.m. Folksing. Children 10c. Adults 60c.

MUSIC

- Philharmonic Symphony, Sat., Dec. 12, 8:45. Rudolph Finkunsky, pianist. Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 4 in G.

Budapest String Quartet. Washington Irving High School, Sat., Dec. 12. Tickets 75c from People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square.

ART SHOWS

- Exhibition of over 100 paintings by French painter Leger. Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St.
- Graphic Art of Picasso and Toulous-Lautrec. Saidenberg Gallery, 10 E. 77 St.
- Six Centuries of Print Making. Works of Daumier, Duerer, Rembrandt, Whistler, others. Knoedler Galleries, 14 E. 57th St.
- David Burluk Exhibit. ACA Gallery, 63 E. 57 St.
- Recent sculpture, ceramics, prints and oil paintings by Picasso. Curt Valentin Gallery, 32 E. 57 St.
- Specially recommended.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Players and the Magnates

AS AT LEAST some of the baseball owners must suspect, there will be no big league baseball games next Opening Day if the moguls are stupid enough to go through with their threat to scrap the meager player pension plan now in effect.

Will big league baseball players really go on strike, or is that just "big talk"?

It was just seven years ago at Pittsburgh on a 1946 summer night in Forbes Field, with the visiting New York Giants whirling through infield practice, about 20,000 people in the stands, and the game scheduled to begin in twenty minutes that the members of the Pittsburgh Pirates told Manager Frank Frisch to please leave the clubhouse while they voted on whether to play the game or not. A majority of the players voted "Strike—Don't Play," but the total barely missed the two thirds decided on by lawyer Murphy, the "one man union" who organized the players in default of organized labor doing what ought to come naturally.

Other clubs were ready to do the same. Murphy was signing up players faster than he could get cards printed. The alarmed owners quickly instituted major reforms such as the long sought \$5,000 minimum salary and set up the player representative system to give an appearance of continuing to repent and do right.

It was just an appearance and the players this year, still in default of the confounding failure of the AFL or CIO doing what could be done in 24 hours, i.e. sign up 99 percent of the big league players, got themselves a lawyer to help equalize their dealings with the moguls, who never make a move without a battery of lawyers.

The owners are worried about this lawyer, one J. Norman Lewis. It just takes one lawyer to show thing up. They are not too happy about the show of militance last week at Atlanta when the elected representatives of the 16 big league teams came to the meetings one day and turned right around the next day and went home, boycotting the thing because they were told they couldn't bring their lawyer in with them.

THE OWNERS, perhaps with a few exceptionally mule-headed exceptions, have a pretty good idea that they can no longer laugh down some of the long overdue requests of the players. Which is why they have just agreed to up the minimum salary from \$5,000 to \$8,000 (the players asked \$7,500), have shortened from 10 years to 8 the time a player must put in before he cannot be sent to the minors without his consent, and are moving to eliminate the dangerous two-night monstrosities.

But they have decided to get tough on the pension plan because big money is involved in the growing television and radio moneys for the World Series. Right now it is "only" two and a half million for each series because of the long term contract Happy Chandler negotiated with a razor blade company. But this revenue will be quickly trebled, at least, after the 1955 Series with a new contract. There are 24 million TV sets now.

What the owners are trying to do is a plain and simple swindle which is being obscured behind a lot of pompous words. The players were told three years ago that in return for forfeiting rights to the radio and TV World Series fund, this money would go into a pension fund. The owners get their out of the Series gate receipts.

For three years the players have assumed that this money, as well as the Allstar Game radio and TV money, was going into the pension fund. Otherwise they would certainly have been fighting to get their cash share of it. Now when they ask for a better pension plan than the one they THOUGHT they had, the owners come out with the astounding statement that there is a "misunderstanding," that the money in question is really just a "joint bank account of the 16 clubs" and belongs to the owners. And announce the setting up of a committee to "consider the possible necessity of terminating the plan."

What it amounts to is that the owners, smelling the bigger TV loot ahead, want to renege on the agreement made 1950, and arrange to grab it off for themselves, ready, if pressed hard enough, to let things revert to the present meager plan which the players find unsatisfactory, the money for this to be doled out of the TV income as they see fit.

(Organized baseball is a sport, not a business—Supreme Court.)

IT IS HIGHLY doubtful that the players are going to be bludgeoned. They are going to want the money that belongs to their fund up to date, and at least as much of the upcoming fatter TV money as needed to bring the plan up to the new levels of benefits. The cost of living has gone up 44 percent since they agreed to the original plan.

Carl Erskine, the Dodgers' player representative, yesterday made things crystal clear on the TV and radio money which the owners now say is all theirs. "We were led to believe," said Carl, "that every cent of the money we were forfeiting was going into the pension fund." On the owners' threat to drop the whole plan, the mild mannered Carl merely said "I think it's a drastic thing for the owners to talk about dropping the plan. This could get the owners and players farther apart."

Other player expressions picked up yesterday: Monte Irvin. "I don't think they can get away with it." Bob Feller: "It's a squeeze play aimed at doing away with the players' organization." Red Schoendienst: "We'll have to do something about it." Stan Musial: The players are "100 percent behind Kiner" (National League player representative who presented the improved plan).

The owners would dearly love to have some big league players come out as stooges for them against all this "socialism." The closest they've gotten to that so far have been a couple of former players, Johnny Murphy, now farm director of the Boston Red Sox, and the ambitious Dixie Walker, manager at Atlanta, who got newspaper space by attacking the players for "asking too much."

And of course they have Ford Frick, whose disgraceful conduct in all this fully reveals him as the office boy of the moguls. Frick gets \$75,000 a year. He wouldn't care to lose it. That explains him.

Frick insultingly told Lewis, the player's attorney, to go get a letter signed by the player representatives before he dared talk to him. One magnate, lumber millionaire Tom Yawkey of the Red Sox, said if Lewis ever came into his office he'd throw him out of the 17th floor window.

But neither Tom Yawkey, any of the other owners, Frick, or the likes of Murphy and Walker can go out there next April 17 and play big league baseball. Which is what the players know.

Ignorance Makes Spy 'Expert' On Marxism at Detroit Trial

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—A spy for the FBI in the ranks of the Communist Party was allowed in the Smith Act trial here to give her police version of the aims and purposes of the Communist Party. The spy, Bereniece Baldwin, who is part of the government's frame-up conspiracy to convict the six defendants, said that she "interpreted and found that the aim of the Communist Party was to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat and this could not come about by peaceful means."

During re-cross-examination, attorney Ernest Goodman placed 44 copies of Marxist classics in front of the police spy and asked her if she had read any of them.

She admitted that she had not read one of them, but claimed she had gone over once lightly, the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Goodman then moved to strike out reports of 21 meetings and 18 exhibits which Baldwin had testified to or put into evidence, charging that the First Amendment had been violated, the rights of free speech and free assembly. Goodman is representing three defendants—Philip Schatz, Mrs. Helen Winter and William Allan. The other three—Saul Wellman, Thomas Dennis, Jr., and Nat Canley—are representing themselves.

On the stealing of documents and letters, Goodman argued that the 4th and 5th amendments to the U. S. Constitution had been violated, the sections forbidding particularly illegal search and seizure.

No meeting in the country could any longer be protected, he said, if police agents like Baldwin are allowed to enter, take notes and report to the FBI what goes on. The prosecution's claim that meetings of certain kinds are illegal, is not enough to justify sending in spies, he said.

The attorney placed the issue in a most dramatic form before Federal Judge Picard: that the courts must decide when a meeting is legal, and not police who can claim a meeting is illegal so they can send in spies.

The judge interjected that if people were at a Communist Party meeting they had to know that they were furthering the conspiracy. Or, he said, if people promoted good will towards the Communists such as attending a shower for this reporter's youngest child, Jeanne, back in 1951, then that's part of a conspiracy.

During several heated exchanges with attorney Goodman, the judge declared:

"I am the one that has to decide if there is a clear and present danger and I think there is"—this, be-

fore the defense has even opened its case. Earlier, Judge Picard's bias was revealed when he said that the only way to keep peace with Russia was to have a bigger stockpile of hydrogen bombs.

At one point Saul Wellman, acting as his own defense counsel, arose to comment that he was having difficulty in following Goodman's argument because it struck him that the judge was joining the government table of four attorneys, one FBI agent and four people to carry books.

Sputtering angrily, the judge ordered Wellman to take his seat. But it was noticeable that later, when Goodman began arguments that Baldwin's filching of documents was a violation of the Fourth Amendment of illegal search and seizure, the court said he wanted to hear from the government.

The government attorney refused to discuss the charge of violating the First Amendment, and in a few sentences, denied that there was violation of the Fourth Amendment. The judge then abruptly denied Goodman's motions to strike out Baldwin's testimony.

But it was obvious that a new point in Smith Act trials had been aired, that when police agents come into meetings the constitutional rights of people under the First Amendment are violated, and when documents are stolen and used as evidence as in this trial, the 4th amendment is violated.

Just recently, Judge Picard was overruled on this very point, when the U. S. District Court of Appeals in Cincinnati said he was in error when he allowed in as testimony a grain of heroin taken from a house without a warrant.

Confidence pervaded the hall at the Jewish Cultural Center last Saturday as 150 Detroiters met

Big Hosiery Plant In South to Close

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 10 (FP).—The Sanson Hosiery Mills, with a payroll of \$850,000, announced it would close down operations here Friday. The plant superintendent said "depressed conditions that exist in the full-fashioned industry throughout the country" were responsible for the decision by the Philadelphia-owned firm.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents The Movies and How They Grew. "The Bank Dick" with W. C. Fields is a classic satire on Hollywood by Hollywood. Sat. Sun. at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

TONIGHT, at 8 p.m. protest book burning at the rally for the "Right to Read." Manhattan Towers, E-way and 76th St. Hear E. Berry Burgum, Angus Cameron, Leo Huberman, Carl Marzani, Eulanda Robeson. Songs by Leon Bibb. Poetry reading by Eve Merriam. Adm. \$1.20 (tax incl.).

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents The Movies and How They Grew. (See details under Fri. Man) 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

DANCE TO JOSE BUDET'S Sensational Tropical Quintet, Sat., Dec. 12. Also enjoy and join in Amateur Night. Hear Lloyd Gough in "Concertina." Hear Meyer Weise in new wit and humor at the Jefferson School Student Council Defense Dance at Jefferson School, 575 5th Ave., N.Y. 11, N.Y.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents The Movies and How They Grew. (See details under Fri. Man) 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

SYLVIA HAHN entertains at the Film Division Weekly Surprise Party. Social. Refreshments and a surprise Package. At ASP Galleries, 35 W. 64th St. 9 p.m. Contr. \$1.

Sunday Brooklyn

MOISHE KATZ, writer and lecturer, will speak on "Problems of Jewish People" at the Brighton Comm. Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sun., Dec. 13, 2:30 p.m.

Coming

POLE MUSIC—Sonny Terry and the Villagers: Guy Carawan, Erik Darling, Fred Gerlach, Ethel Goldstein. Fri., Dec. 12 at 3:30 p.m. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Adm. \$1.20.

LYL XMAS DANCE against McCarthyism, Fri., Dec. 12 at Rockland Palace. Enjoy a bang-up dance with 2 bands featuring modern jazz with Art Blakey and his All Stars, and mambo with Alberto Santiago and his 12 Chakanunus. Help show McCarthyism how we feel about the attempt to silence the youth and outlaw the LYL. Let's jam the place. Adm. \$1.20 in adv., \$1.50 at door. Call OR 2-5509. 799 Broadway.

Daily Worker

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Entertainment: Leon Bibb, Songs Eve Merriam, Poetry

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